

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

GREYHOUND blue—a dog color—is having a big run for traveling dresses.

Nihilism and Fenianism seem to be entirely too prevalent for perfect equanimity.

CALIFORNIA rejoices over the President's approval of the ten-years anti-Chinese immigration bill.

The Irish Republican Brotherhood publishes a document justifying the assassination of Cavanish and Burke.

Mrs. Wm. H. Vanderbilt pays her cook (a man, of course) \$7,000 a year. It is even something to be a skilled pot-slinger.

WE NEVER hear of General Butler any more. The General has the facility of going to sleep when an interviewer calls upon him.

A **NATIONAL Brewers' Convention** assembled at the National Capital, declared against all parties who favor prohibition.

DON CAMERON seems to be having his way about political matters in Pennsylvania. It is pretty hard to dethrone those old fellows.

MOODY and Sankey didn't like London and therefore refused to enter into a contract with her religious people for the salvation of souls. London, however, is not entirely lost.

VENOR predicted for May, cold and unusually wet. We do not mind knowing in advance how the weather is going to be, but we would like to have a better meteorological manager.

The report of "thirty lives lost" by the burning of the steamer Rodgers was a grave telegraphic blunder. The report was written "no lives lost" and the "no" was transmitted as "30."

At least we are glad to note that there will be some fruit this year. While peach brandy may be scarce, the indications point to an abundant yield of grape juice and plenty of hard cider.

"**BETTY** and the baby" have something like \$4,000 in the bank to their credit, and the prospects are not exactly favorable to an early release of Mason. In fact he seems to be almost forgotten.

The New York State Board of Health reports that sugar sold in New York is not adulterated to any considerable extent, although much adulterated sugar is there prepared for the Western market.

The President's assassin holds that Scoville is a crank. Scoville holds that Mrs. Scoville is a crank. John W. Guiteau holds that they are all cranks. In this particular the opinions of these cranks are remarkable for their accuracy.

The early impression given out as to the identity of the assassins of Cavanish and Burke was that they were "innocent Americans"—Americans who would be displaced to see England and Ireland consigned.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH, who, because of his atheism, was ejected from his seat in the British House of Commons, has refused an offer of \$10,000 to come to America and lecture. Perhaps he knows how well we are supplied.

With a feeling something akin to ecstasy the announcement may be made that the aesthetic child of England, whose name has become wearisome to the eye and ear, will sail in a few days for Australia. America will survive.

It seems that Chinese immigration will have to cease, but meantime—until the law goes into effect—our shores will be flooded with coolies. It is estimated that 24,000 will arrive at Victoria alone between this and the 1st of August.

Summer resorts are offering the President apartments for the season, free. Being a widower, it is expected great droves of marriageable women will tag after him. The President might realize a pretty respectable salary from his social position if he were so disposed.

DELMONICO'S, New York, now serves grapes to dinner parties at \$3 a pound—and other unseasonable fruit at proportionate rates. A man who will eat grapes costing \$3 a pound and smother his chops over them hates the very sight of the article when they get down to five cents.

As the trial of the Malley boys and Blanche Douglas progresses at New Haven, Connecticut, charged with the murder of Jennie Cramer, the testimony adduced leaves little doubt as to their guilt. The girl was first outraged, and then poisoned, and when cold in death, the body was thrown into the river.

It is estimated that thus far the United States Government has given away to railroads 200,000,000 acres of land, and none of it has returned under a dollar an acre to the companies, and most of it has gone away above that. There is no reason why railroad managers should not be independently rich.

GENERAL HAZEN, Chief Signal Officer, says the escape of Captain Howgate deprives the Signal Corps of its best means of answering the false and vicious accusations made against it, and in a letter addressed to the Secretary of War, demands that every effort be made to effect his arrest.

CURRENT NEWS.

HELEN M. SLOCUM, woman's suffrage orator, is dead.

The proffered peace of Chili has been rejected by Peru.

The execution of the President's assassin will not be public.

Ten stores and dwellings were burned at Pamplin, Virginia.

Southwestern Arkansas has been visited by a destructive tornado.

LIEUTENANT WALKER, U. S. A., Chief of the Life Saving Service, is dead.

Four Chicago fishermen were drowned in Wolf Lake, near Sheffield, Indiana.

Forty houses—about half of the village—of Danville, Quebec, burned; loss, \$150,000.

The Trades Assembly of Cincinnati has expressed disapproval of the carpenters' strike.

A **TURKISH** transport went ashore in the Bosphorus, and fifty soldiers were drowned.

A schooner and crew were reported lost in Placencia Bay, and another in Fortune Bay.

The burning of Gleason's knitting mills at Seneca Falls, N. Y., entailed a loss of \$100,000.

Ejections of tenants for non-payment of rent have been resumed in many parts of Ireland.

A **STEAMER** burned in the River St. Lawrence, opposite Green Island, and three of the crew perished.

IMMIGRANTS arrived during April, 108,823. During ten months ending the 30th of April, 544,599.

MRS. GARFIELD has written a letter to Senator Sherman acknowledging the pension granted her.

A **THREE-YEAR-OLD** child of John Miller died at Hagerstown, Ind., from the effects of impure virus used in vaccination.

JAMES VICK, well-known florist, of Rochester, N. Y., and the largest dealer in flowers in the world, is dead, aged sixty-three.

A **DUELIN** dispatch says that hope of ever discovering the murderers of Cavanish and Burke is beginning to evaporate.

MRS. SERGEANT MASON has received from the Philadelphia Press \$3,542, collected through the efforts of the Press.

FATHER HAYES, of Charlton, Iowa, defended the assassins of Cavanish and Burke from his pulpit in the Catholic Church last Sunday.

QUIET has been restored in Egypt and a revolution averted by the resignation of Mahmoud Baroudi of the Presidency of the Council.

The Democrats of Indiana will hold their State Convention at Indianapolis, August 2—one week prior to that of the Republicans.

STEWARTSVILLE, Mo., twenty miles east of St. Joe, is in ashes. Thirty-seven houses, including every business house, are burned.

Z. E. SIMMONS, a New York lottery man, has obtained a judgment for \$53,480 against the estate of the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt.

The assassins of Cavanish and Burke are said to have escaped in the garb of priests, and are supposed to be en route for the United States.

JOHN W. DORSEY, Star Router, was arrested and arraigned in court at Washington May 16 and pleaded not guilty. He gave bail in ten thousand dollars.

In the case of the Ring Theatre fire, Vienna, Director Jauner, Herr Nitsche and Herr Geringer were found guilty of negligence. The others were acquitted.

DURING a recent hail-storm at Cleveland, Tennessee, hailstones were picked up in the street weighing a pound. Stock are reported to have been killed by them.

LIEUTENANT DANENHOWER, Mr. Newcomb, naturalist, Jack Cole, the insane seaman, and Long Sing, survivors of the Jeannette Arctic Expedition, are en route for New York.

At **HANCOCK**, Mich., Anton Schewamper, a brewer, shot his wife, as she lay asleep with her mother, then shot himself through the forehead. Both are dead. Jealousy the cause.

There are reports of arrangements for the marriage of Princess Beatrice, Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, to Prince Frederick William, eldest son of the Landgrave of Baden.

A **FARMER** and three of his daughters were drowned while attempting to cross the river to plant corn, near Fort Washington, Ohio. Three other children were in the wagon, but were saved.

PROMINENT members of Dr. Lofton's church, St. Louis, say in extenuation of his recent indiscretion, that his mental condition has been such for some time as to render him irresponsible for his acts.

OROP reports from all portions of Arkansas confirm previous reports of a heavy fruit crop in all quarters. Cotton and wheat have been considerably damaged in localities visited by the recent storms.

REPORTS from Egypt of the eclipse of the sun on the 17th report a fine comet near the orb of day. Valuable photographs of the eclipse were taken. There were indications of a lunar atmosphere.

An **Austrian** physician, who visited the Jews' Hospital, at Odessa, states that there are one hundred and twenty-five horribly mutilated persons there, the Russians having poured petroleum into their wounds.

The case at **Marseilles**, of the municipality against ex-Empress Eugenie, to recover possession of the chateau presented the Emperor by the city was decided in favor of the ex-Empress, who was also awarded the costs.

MORROE H. ROSENFIELD, author of the song "See That My Grave's Kept Green," and other popular music, was sentenced in the United States Court at Indianapolis to two years' hard labor in the Northern Prison, for passing a forged postal money order.

The **Longfellow Memorial Association**, of Boston, has issued a circular asking for contributions of one dollar each for the purpose of preserving the residence of the poet and erecting an enduring memorial to his fame on the grounds of his residence.

DICK ROGERS, a cowboy, and Jim Catron, the Paganas stage robber, entered the garriotte at Fort Garland, Col., and ordered a soldier to light his cigar. The desperadoes were on the point of firing, when a guard shot and killed Rogers and mortally wounded Catron.

PROFESSOR KIRBY, the eronant, of Philadelphia, is engaged in constructing a very large balloon, but he declines to give any information as to what he proposes to do with it. He says, however, that he proposes at some time to make an attempt to cross the Atlantic.

A **BARGE** containing Chinese coolies, from a ship in quarantine at San Francisco upset, and one of the coolies was drowned. The Chinese on board the ship revolted against the quarantine officers seeking for infected persons, and for a time had possession of the vessel.

It is announced that the District of Columbia Judges, who have had the exceptions taken by the lawyers of the assassin of President Garfield under advisement, have decided that the sentence of the Court below must be affirmed. This means that the hanging is to come off June 30.

SHIPPED, before the Committee on Foreign

Relations, refused to submit testimony regarding the Chili-Peruvian business, but when it was learned that the committee had agreed to dispense with his further attendance, he showed himself very anxious to get in a lot of evidence which he claimed to have.

Mrs. JENNINGS writes from London that the influence of Parnell, Dillon and Davitt, in Ireland, is broken, and there is a prominent element there rejoicing over the murder of Lord Cavanish and Mr. Burke. At a meeting at Cooper Institute, New York, the other night, three cheers were given for the death of Cavanish, and denunciations of assassination were disposed of as "humbug."

TWELVE men in a sail boat out for a ride on Calumet Lake, Illinois, were captured by a fierce wind and drowned. The following are the names of the victims: Napoleon Bucklin, aged 50; his two sons, Ben. and James Bucklin; John L. Smith, aged 29; Charles P. Pierce, aged 46; E. I. Moore, 38 years; W. O. Burns, 52; a young man named Fraser and a man named Davis 45 years old. The names of the others were not ascertained.

At **St. Martinsville**, Louisiana, three hundred men took Joseph E. Jenkins, who murdered his brother-in-law, Raphael Castle, a few nights before, to the place of the murder, near Breaux Bridge, and hanged him. On the way from St. Martinsville they came across a colored man, Eugene Azar, who killed a young man January last, and Azar was hanged on the same tree with Jenkins. The Governor offers a reward of \$3,000 for the arrest and conviction of the persons engaged in the lynching.

SEARCH has ever been going on for the discovery of the author of the Mory letter. As to the progress that has been made, the New York Tribune says: "The man Brady, who falsely represented Lindsay in the attempt to bolster up the Mory letter forgery, is now in this city, and has made a full confession of his connection with the matter, and the action of William M. Price, of Maryland, and his confederates. The day of reckoning is probably near at hand for some of the conspirators."

The boiler of the passenger steamer American Eagle plying between Kelly's Island and Put-in-Bay, on Lake Erie, exploded, and the boiler while racing with the steamer Cooke. Frank Bittle, fireman, of Sandusky, Lawrence Nielsen, deck hand, of Put-in-Bay, and Frank Walter, deck hand, of Sandusky, were killed. Engineer J. W. Johnson was scalded so badly that he can not live; J. W. Lute, wife and daughter, of Middle Bass, and J. W. Gilbert and William Dilger, of Sandusky, passengers, were all pretty badly scalded.

SAYS a Washington dispatch concerning the treatment of Shipdred by the Investigating Committee: "The House Committee on Foreign Affairs finds itself the object of general talk, and most of it is to the effect that, in dismissing Shipdred without taking any step toward finding out what papers he had produced and laid on the table before them in obedience to the last order of the committee, it has placed itself in a very awkward and embarrassing situation. There has been considerable informal consultation among the members of the committee in regard to the matter."

The "Garfield House," a home for working girls, has been opened on Brixton road, London. A large assemblage was present, including the Countess of Jersey, Lord Kinnaird, Wm. H. Gladstone, and Canon Spencer. Mr. Lowell said he had been drawn to the opening of the home, first, by the name of Garfield, second, by his own real interest in the object of the institution. He referred to the good the Peabody buildings have done in London. He announced that he had subscribed £50 to the home. Letters of regret at their inability to be present were read from Spurgeon, Lord Salisbury, Lord Cairns, and the Lord Mayor of London.

WHILE workmen were rebuilding Mail-car No. 31 of the Illinois Central Railway at the shops of that company, about the 1st of May, they discovered between the casings of the wall a letter which had worked its way through some small crevice, and from its appearance, at a date very remote. The postmark was obliterated and the address very indistinct, but it was finally deciphered as "Miss Mahala Casey, Joliet, Ill.," and the letter was consequently forwarded to the postmaster at that place, with instructions to deliver it if the owner could be found, and word was received by the post-office authorities that the proper owner of the letter had been found. The missive was mailed seventeen years ago.

A **CLERICAL** scandal, involving Rev. Dr. Geo. A. Lofton, pastor of the Third Baptist Church of St. Louis, is published. The story is that Dr. Lofton left there on the O. and M. train for Florida; that during the evening he was observed to be under the influence of liquor; that after proceeding some miles he left his seat in the sleeper and sat down beside a lady, entered into conversation with her, and in a few moments attempted to put his arms around her, and offered her a gross insult in words. She screamed, eluded his grasp, rushed into the rear car in great agitation and tears, where she told the passengers what had happened; that the doctor followed in a few moments, was met by two passengers, who demanded to know the reason of his conduct, and to whom he used very profane language; that one of the men struck him a very severe blow, blacking his eyes; that he accused the conductor of robbing him, but that his watch and money were subsequently found in his boot legs. Dr. Lofton says this story is almost entirely untrue, and indignantly denies offering any insult to the lady, or using any profane language whatever. He also denies being intoxicated.

HON. C. S. WASHBURN, formerly Major General United States Volunteers, member of Congress, and Governor of Wisconsin, died at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, midnight May 14. He was prostrated about one year ago with a stroke of paralysis, but recovered sufficiently to take a trip to Europe last summer. About three months ago symptoms of Bright's disease attacked him and after that he gradually grew worse until a week before his death, when paralysis again set in. Governor Washburn was born in Livermore, Maine, in April, 1818, and was consequently sixty-five years old. He was one of four brothers, two of whom have been Governors of different States, and all of whom have represented four different States in Congress. Israel Washburn, Jr., from Maine; Elihu B. from Illinois; Cadwallader C., from Wisconsin; and William D., from Minnesota. Governor Washburn leaves two married daughters, Mrs. A. W. Nelsey and Mrs. Payson, wife of Hon. Charles Payson, late Third Assistant Secretary of State, and United States Minister to Denmark. His fortune is estimated at about \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. The remains were interred at LaCrosse, Wis.

TWELVE thousand shovels and 9,000 spades are turned out every week in the United States, and yet the man who wants to borrow one won't believe that a single factory is running.

According to Xenophon, the complete accoutrement of a Spartan soldier weighed from ninety-five to one hundred pounds.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

The steamer Manitoulin burned on Lake Superior. Two persons are known to have been drowned, and others are missing.

Oil stores have begun exploding. Mrs. John Martineau was fatally, and her two children seriously, burned at Chicago by the explosion of an oil stove.

At Edwardsville, Ill., a tight-rope walker and a dismantled chimney fell on and injured six boys—two fatally. The showman, though badly hurt, left town.

It is reported that riots have broken out among the peasants in Southern Russia. They demand a redistribution of land. Two manions have been sacked.

LEADVILLE, Col., has had a \$200,000 fire, including the loss of the Windsor Hotel, Academy of Music and Palace of Fashions, a large dry goods house. One dead body was found. Other persons are missing.

ADVICES from Lyons, France, state that a great fire has occurred there. A number of workshops and other buildings were destroyed. Three thousand persons out of employment. Loss, \$800,000. Cause incendiary.

AVGUSTUS D. LEIGHTON (colored) was hanged in the Tombs Court yard, New York, for the murder of the 6th of June, 1880, of Mary Dean, colored. Stephen G. Effer was hanged at Marion, N. C., for the murder of his wife in Burke County, January 6, 1881.

EX-GOVERNOR WASHBURN's estate amounts to about \$2,500,000. Among bequests is one of \$50,000 for a public library at LaCrosse, and \$375,000 for a memorial orphan asylum at Minneapolis. These two bequests, with a gift to the Observatory at Madison, and his country seat at Edgewood to the Dominican Sisters, make his bequests and gifts more than half a million dollars.

A **RELIGIOUS** lunatic at Sandwich, Ill., became possessed of the idea that she was a gift birth to a second Jesus, and was directed in a dream to abstain from food and drink until the child should be born. She fasted four weeks and died of starvation, without promise, as was shown at the inquest, of a birth, human or divine. The poor woman was encouraged in what she did by her husband and son, both of whom are thought to be insane.

This is the latest from the pen of Garfield's assassin: "I tell the American people and its officials from the Executive down to the court in ban, who are reviewing my case, that I tell the truth, and lie not, when I say I am God's man in the matter of President Garfield's removal, and that if a hair of my head is harmed the Almighty will make me that do it pay well for it. If my time has come to leave this world I am willing, but I want the officials that murder me on the gallows to understand the issue. I want an unconditional pardon forthcoming, and I want the Executive to so understand it. If the honorable jurists representing the Washington Court in banc decide this case according to law there is but one decision they can make, and that is that they have no jurisdiction. If they decide contrary to law, the matter will rest with President Arthur, and they will have incurred the wrath of Almighty God."

W. W. RHEA was hanged at Pulaski, Tennessee, for the cold-blooded murder of James T. Goodman, a clerk in the store of J. K. Trigg, in Giles County, the 31st of July, 1881. The Sheriff was a bungling hand, and when the trap was sprung the noose slipped, nearly up to the fellow's eyes, disclosing a horrifying expression of torture on the criminal's face. The incarceration was so deep that blood-vessels were broken, and the gore streamed down his body. His hands were released in the drop, and with nervous grasp he clawed at his bloody wounds. In his agony he endeavored to give the Masonic signal of distress. He was raised, when the rope was again adjusted, and the person holding him allowed his body to drop through the trap-door. Again the noose slipped. Many of the people turned away in horror and left the terrible scene. He was again raised, and this time the noose was rightly adjusted. He was lifted in the arms of attendants and for the third time dropped through the trap-door. He hung thirty-seven minutes before pronounced dead.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

JOHN W. DORSEY, Star-Router, materialized and is out on \$10,000.

In a personal interview the President informed Mr. Sergeant Mason that he would release his husband from the Albany Penitentiary.

The Society of Civil Engineers adopted resolutions requesting Congress to take the initiative in an endeavor to establish a prime meridian, which shall be common to all nations.

WM. BROCKWAY and Chas. Smith have been indicted for stealing from the Treasury Department, and a chest, which was found upon the market.

An **ANIMATED** struggle for precedence may be expected soon among the respective champions of the bankruptcy bill, the Geneva award bill, the Japanese indemnity fund bill, and the Eads ship railway bill.

SECRETARY FRELINGHUYSEN has a cablegram from the United States Consul at Africa, saying simply: "Trescott sailed on the Luckawanna on the 13th." It would seem, therefore, that Trescott is now on his way to Washington via Panama, and will probably be the bearer of his own dispatches concerning the final results of his special mission.

COMMISSIONERS for the following named Postmasters have been nominated: E. D. Palmer, at Richmond; Miss Nellie Martin, at Liberty Mills; J. E. Catter, at Greenfield Mills, and J. H. Stone, at Greenwood, Ind.; E. W. Ferguson, at Millerstown, Ky.; L. W. Wirick, at Steam Corners; Jacob Flaker, at Weber, and P. H. Dowling, of Toledo, Ohio.

The impression has gone out that the hanging of Garfield's assassin will be public, and from inquiries made from the West and North-west, especially, it would seem that this impression is pretty general. The agents of the Baltimore and Potomac, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads have received many inquiries as to chartering trains and Captain J. C. Dane, of the last named road, has had over fifty such applications, one party offering, if the terms are advantageous, to bring forty car-loads of people from beyond the Ohio River.

The May report of the condition of winter wheat by the statistics of the Department of Agriculture makes the average for the entire breadth one hundred standard, undiminished vitality and medium growth. The average condition in April was one hundred and two, higher than reported for many years. In April of last year, eighty-eight. Only States on the North Atlantic Coast and those at the head of the Ohio Valley, Texas and those of the Pacific Coast fail to reach 100 while the extraordinary vigor of the crop in other sections fully compensates for these local deficiencies which amount to 7 per cent. in Connecticut, 19 in New York, 6 in Pennsylvania, 24 in Texas, 5 in West Virginia, 2 in Kentucky, 9 in Ohio, 5 in California, and 12 in Oregon. The chinich bog is out in force in a large portion of Kansas, Missouri and Illinois, and had appeared in some parts of Virginia, but has done no material injury yet, and it is hoped cold storms may destroy the pest. Chinich bugs and army worms are doing much injury in Texas. There is frequent reference to brown rust in Iowa, but it is not generally attacked, and brown rust is not too late for much loss from this cause.

XLVIIIth CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

SENATE.

Consideration of the Intermediate Appellate Court bill was resumed, the question being upon its passage. The bill passed finally, yeas, 52; nays, 18—receiving the support of all the Republicans, Jackson, Harris, Fugh, and Walker, Democrats. The bill creates nine intermediate courts, or one in each existing circuit, and eighteen new Circuit Judges, or two additional for each circuit, who are to be appointed by the President. The court of each circuit is conferred upon the new court over the decrees of the Circuit or District courts in cases involving more than \$500, or where the Circuit or District Judges shall certify that the adjudication involves question of general importance. Decisions of the Appellate Court on questions of fact are to be conclusive, but reviews upon points of law may be had upon writs of error to the Supreme Court, when the matter in controversy exceeds \$10,000, or present value of shares held by the parties. In criminal cases a writ of error may be used if allowed by the Judge of the Appellate Court, but can not be granted after an unsuccessful application to another Judge. If the Judges do not differ, and the case is within their jurisdiction, their action is to be final, and a writ may be taken upon a question of jurisdiction, but not to review the whole case. Exceptional permission to appeal to the Supreme Court is also granted in questions involving the constitution of the Union, or the validity of a treaty or Federal law. The bill prescribes the clerical force of the new courts and fixes the following as the places at which the first terms of the courts in their respective circuits shall be held: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco. The terms are to begin the first Tuesdays in May and November, beginning with November, 1882. It is also provided that the District or Circuit Judge who try the cause shall not sit in hearing upon appeal.

MEAS. Beck, Bayard, Morrill, Windom, Bell, and others addressed the Senate on the whisky bond reform extension bill.

MR. BAYARD reported favorably from the Finance Committee, with amendments in the nature of a substitute for the measure of the bonded spirits bill. He said an amendment would probably be offered in the Senate allowing bonds to be given as security for the collection of the duty on spirits. He would favorably the bill to establish a United States Court in the Indian Territory. The House bill for a public building at Jackson, Tennessee, passed. The five-per-cent. land bill was taken up, and Mr. Plumb explained its provisions. The bill finally passed.

MR. SHERMAN presented a petition from Mrs. Betty B. Bassett, of Virginia, setting forth that she is the owner of the family bible of George Washington, and desires to have it placed in the Government. Referred. A bill for an extension of a steam grain shovel patent was reported favorably by the substitution of seven years in place of ten as the time of the extension. Discussion of the five-per-cent. land bill was resumed. Mr. Garland supporting the measure. After a general discussion upon the question whether military scrip lands were entitled to be considered as among those actually sold upon five per cent. was to be paid, the bill went over without action.

In discussion of the five per cent. bill, Mr. Salisbury's amendment, prohibiting States receiving money from or applying any of it to pay agents employed to procure it, was modified by Mr. Beck adding the words, "except this be in accordance with the laws of the State passed after the passage of this act." Adopted. Mr. Vance advocated an amendment, requiring the granting of lands donated for railroad and educational purposes, in the States named, to be ascertained, and opposed the bill. Discussion was continued by Messrs. Conger, Allison and McMillan, and then Mr. Morgan offered an amendment, which was accepted by the friends of the bill, requiring the payment of five per cent. on the bonds issued, and Mr. Morrill gave notice of amendments, and the bill went over.

HOUSE.

The bill passed for the removal of the remains of the late General Kilpatrick from Chili to the United States. The conference report on the fortification appropriation bill was agreed to, and the House resumed the consideration of the Geneva award bill. The substitute for minority was rejected by 46 to 109. The bill then passed—yeas, 131; nays, 66. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to. Mr. Crapaud announced to call up the National Bank charter bill, but failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds.

The bill organizing the militia of the country into a National Guard, authorizing conscription and appropriating a million dollars annually for equipment, was defeated by a two-thirds vote. A bill to protect innocent purchasers of patented articles was passed, also a resolution accepting with thanks Dr. J. M. Towner's twenty-five thousand volume scientific library offered by him, gratuitously, to the Congressional Library. Mr. Blackburn, from Kentucky, was appointed one of the visitors to the West Point Military Academy. Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, was appointed one of the visitors to the Annapolis Naval Academy.

The House resumed consideration of the national bank charter bill, and Mr. Hewitt spoke in favor of the banks, stating that the present system is the best yet devised by the ingenuity of man. Mr. Buckner opposed the pending bill as being wholly unnecessary. It was a confusion and a cheat, which would not accomplish what the country thought it would, and which failed to secure a safe and stable circulation. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, supported the bill, as required by public policy and by the interests of the country, but insisted the reserves of a National Bank should be kept in coin. He ridiculed the proposition that the banks should be overthrown and the Government go into the business of publishing rag money.

He was in favor of paying the greenbacks, and placing the Government once again within the harbor of the Constitution, which limited the power of the Government to the right to coin money and regulate the value thereof. It might be said that he was a Democrat. He was heart and soul a Democrat on the subject of limiting the power of the Government within the plain provision of the Constitution. He was a Democrat after the old school, when that party had sacrificed and recognized principle. He wanted to say that when he entered the old Democratic household in search of the time-honored principles of the fathers he found no one at home. He stumbled over the remains of Jefferson and Benton, and their confederates, but the family had gone, and he did, indeed, find Senator Bayard and a few friends at home, but they were lonesome and out of temper because their brethren had moved out and actually stoned the old house. While Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, was speaking, it was agreed that the subject should go over.

The House resumed consideration of the bank charter extension bill. Debate being closed, the bill was read by sections for amendment. Mr. Murch, of Maine, offered an amendment reducing from twenty to three years the period for which banks may extend their succession. He was willing to allow banks three years to go into some honest business. Rejected—yeas 61, nays 117. Mr. Buckner, of Missouri, moved to make the period ten years and nays were ordered, pending which the matter went over for the day. Mr. Hazleton, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Elections, submitted a report on the case Lowe vs. Wheeler, of the Eighth Congressional District of Alabama, declaring the contestant, Lowe, entitled to a seat. The Commissioner of Agriculture informed the House that the cinchona seeds had been distributed, but that there is little hope for the growth of the plant, except in Southern California and Southern Florida. The House resumed consideration of the

bank charter extension bill. Mr. Cannon offered the following amendment as an additional section to the bill: "That National Banks now organized or hereafter organized, having a capital of \$100,000 or less shall not be required to keep on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, United States bonds in excess of \$10,000, as surety for their circulating notes, and such of those banks having on deposit bonds in excess of that amount, are authorized to reduce their circulation by the deposit of lawful money as provided by law." Adopted—yeas 102, nays 100. Mr. Cannon moved to reconsider, and to lay that motion on the table. Agreed to—yeas 111, nays 96. Mr. Hammond then offered his amendment providing jurisdiction for suits hereafter brought by or against a National banking association (except suits between them and the United States or its officers or agents) shall be the same as jurisdiction for suits brought by or against banks organized under any law of the United States, which do or might do banking business where such National banking associations may be doing business when and suits may be begun. Agreed to. Mr. Randall offered an amendment providing that the organization of any banking association intended to replace any existing banking association, and retain the name thereof, holders of stock in the expiring association shall be entitled to preference in allotment of shares in the new association in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in the expiring association. Adopted. Mr. Holman offered an amendment providing that every banking association which shall obtain the benefit of this act, shall pay the costs